

Date: Tue, 17 Aug 93 02:02:43 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #984  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Tue, 17 Aug 93                      Volume 93 : Issue    984

Today's Topics:

        'Diversity Operation'?  
        Address of RA3ATM  
        Boston Repeaters?  
        Canada to US Amateur License  
        Cuba & Return postage (3 msgs)  
        CW Prosigns (was: -.. ..- -- -...)  
        FT470 Hardware Mods  
        Handhelds on airplanes  
        QSL routes  
        Real Addresses  
    Serious RTTY: AEA 2232 or Grace any good??  
    suggestions for tone-detector circuit

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Tue, 17 Aug 1993 01:55:47 GMT  
From: swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!torn!nott!bnrgate!  
bcars267!mwandel@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: 'Diversity Operation'?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

This may be a FAQ, and yes, I am one who unsubscribes to these groups when  
nothing interesting passes by for a while so I may have missed it in the past.  
I am wondering about 'Diversity operation'. My shortwave receiver has an  
allusion to it in the manual; it involves tying the final IF of two receivers  
together and tuning them both to the same station. My guess is that two

physically separated antennas are involved and the intended benefit is to reduce selective carrier fading. It takes a leap of faith not to imagine phase flutter as the two IFs get close to each other in frequency though. And why not just sum the two antenna outputs at the RF level and only use one receiver?

Simplistically I once heard a catchy synthesizer pop piece on the German station and set one receiver (the big old one) to 6100 and my DX440 to 6075, on both of which the station transmits, and found that the selective carrier fading was not in sync and the overall music listening experience improved. In fact, the wafting back-and-forth effect combined with the electronic music was very neat indeed.

Today I was listening to the same frequency on both, using wire antennas less than one meter apart and found that the selective carrier fading was not exactly the same on both machines. Is this what 'diversity' exploits?

Anyone care to reminisce about practical use of this technique? Is it still used or has it been obsoleted by SSB?

--

Markus Wandel      Ottawa Ont. Canada      (613) 592-1225  
markus@pinetree.org <-- NOT 'mwandel@bnr.ca', that does not work.

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Date: Mon, 16 Aug 93 18:28:37 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!mcsun!sun4n1!  
bsoatr!bsdihi!dihi@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Address of RA3ATM  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Can anyone help me with the address of RA3ATM??  
Thanks!

Dick Hissink PA3DSP  
Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl

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Date: 16 Aug 1993 11:53:06 GMT  
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!senator-  
bedfellow.mit.edu!scotti@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Boston Repeaters?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Or more precisely, "more area repeaters, Maynard, MA"

There are also repeaters in:

Billerica 147.120  
Stoneham 146.715  
Marlboro 146.610

Which should be reachable from Maynard. Of these three,  
Billerica is the most active that I know of.

You should also be in range for some of the southern New  
Hampshire repeaters. I know there's one in Nashua, NH but  
don't know the frequency.

Enjoy your trip and say "Hi".

Scotti  
N1PUI

-----  
Date: Tue, 17 Aug 1993 04:23:58 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!  
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!portal!lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca!dreamer@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Canada to US Amateur License  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The possibility of me moving to the US might be lurking in the future....

I'm wondering what happens when I move to my Amateur Licence.

What does each of the Canadian License classes become under the US Licensing  
system?

Basic ->  
Basic+5WPM ->  
Basic+12WPM ->  
Advanced ->  
Advanced+5WPM ->  
Advanced+12WPM ->

Could you add what the US classes offer to, I've forgotten what they are.

--  
"Just a Crazy Engineer with an Amiga and an HP48sx" - The Dreamer  
Email: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca or "Lawrence Chen" @ 1:134/3002  
PHONE: +1 403 526 6019 FAX: +1 403 529 5102 CIS: 74200,2431  
Lunatic Haven BBS: +1 403 526 6957 | Packet: @VE6FRM.#HAT.AB.CAN.NA  
Praxis Society K12 BBS: +1 403 529 1610 | Callsign: VE6LKC



Jack Hamilton      jfh@netcom.com      kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)  
Post Office Box Box 281107      San Francisco, California 94128 USA

Date: Tue, 17 Aug 1993 00:47:18 GMT  
From: spsgate!mogate!newsgate!nuntius@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Cuba & Return postage  
To: [info-hams@ucsd.edu](mailto:info-hams@ucsd.edu)

Subject: Cuba & Return postage  
From: Scott Richard Rosenfeld, ham@wam.umd.edu  
In article <24osto\$8kt@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> Scott Richard Rosenfeld,  
ham@wam.umd.edu writes:

```
>
>I have GOT to get this QSL from Cuba. Last night, I worked C07JC in
>Camaguey, Cuba, and he said that direct address (even gave PO Box) was
>the best way to go.
>
>Do Cuban hams expect return postage to be included? Obviously, sending
>dollar bills to Cuba is probably NOT a good idea, given the climate of
>hostility between the US and Cuba.
>
>So does one expect that a Cuban will pick up postage, or should I
>include an I.R.C.?
>
>Anyone have a Cuban stamp?
>
>Scott NF3I
>
>--
>73,
```

|   |                 |                    |                                |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|   | -----           | -----              | The                            |
|   | \ /             | Long Original      |                                |
| > | Scott Rosenfeld | Amateur Radio NF3I | Burtonsville, MD   Live \$5.00 |

```
> WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC -----| Dipoles!
Antenna!
```

Uncle Fidel just (couple of weeks ago) made the US dollar legal tender in Cuba. Seems the country needs the support of emigrants sending money back home to family. Hence he has made it legal and encourages it. SO I imagine there is no problem sending C07JC a couple of greenbacks. Might even help keep him on the air.

Date: 16 Aug 93 20:01:19 EDT  
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: CW Prosigns (was: -.. ..- -- -...)  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, drt@athena.mit.edu (David R Tucker) writes:

>  
> The SK should ONLY be used at the end of your final  
> transmission to another station.  
>  
> And unlike the silly ARRL code tests. SK (or AR for that matter) goes  
> before your last identification.  
>  
> -Ron  
>  
>But \*\*WHY\*\*, Ron, \*\*WHY\*\*?????????????  
>  
>People keep asserting this, and no one YET has told me WHY  
>"W1MX DE KG2S SK"  
>is incorrect, and WHY it should go before the callsigns.  
>I am willing to conform, if those who assert can just  
>come up with a good reason.

Neither callsign is considered part of the "transmission."  
You send SK to let the receiving operator know s/he can  
stop typing, then send the calls.

But if you're just ragchewing, who cares?

73, KR1S

--  
jkearman@arrl.org

>  
>Does ANYONE at ALL know the reason? Or it totally random?  
>  
>(Anyway, even The Book disagrees with you, Ron, about AR, which  
>is properly placed at the very end.)  
>  
>-drt  
>--  
>-----  
>|David R. Tucker           KG2S           drt@athena.mit.edu|  
>-----  
>|'Most political sermons teach the congregation nothing except       |

>|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |

>-----

>

-----

Date: Mon, 16 Aug 1993 20:00:47 GMT

From: csus.edu!nic.csu.net!eis.CalState.EDU!sadams@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: FT470 Hardware Mods

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I would be interested in hearing from anybody who has (un)successfully performed the hardware mods on an FT470.

Steve

KD6KGJ

--

-----

Date: 16 Aug 93 20:47:30 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!

sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ub!dsinc!netnews.upenn.edu!mipg.upenn.edu!

yee@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Handhelds on airplanes

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Another way to look at this is from the view of the airlines/airport/govt.

>1. In these times of terrorism and crazies, is it such a bad tradeoff to

> inflict a trivial amount of inconvenience, even to a lot of innocent

> people, to significantly improve the chances of detecting dangerous

> objects? Sure, you may argue that some actions DON'T significantly

> improve the chances of detection, but I doubt that we could ever get

> agreement on that. I, for one, would prefer to be conservative on

> such safety matters.

Benjamin Franklin once wrote something like, "Those who would trade liberty for temporary safety deserves neither liberty nor safety."

Minor compromises in one's rights (in this case, unreasonable search) inevitably leads to others. Government is not there for the benefit of the governed; it will try to grab power from anywhere it can and keep it.

"Trivial" freedoms are a contradiction in terms. We do know of a way to have a totally law abiding society. The New York Times wrote about it on 8/16/93. The Soviet Union was VERY law abiding while it was a totalitarian state.

No matter what the "trivial" restrictions are asked for, it will not be enough

to stop crime so more "trivial" restrictions will be demanded.

--

|                        |  |   |
|------------------------|--|---|
| 411 Blockley Hall      |  | Conway Yee, N2JWQ                               |
| 418 Service Drive      |  | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)             |
| Philadelphia, PA 19104 |  | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above) |
| (215) 662-6780         |  |   |

-----

Date: 16 Aug 93 15:06:13 GMT  
From: news.cs.indiana.edu!noose.ecn.purdue.edu!dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu!  
wb9omc@RUTGERS.EDU  
Subject: QSL routes  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'd like a couple QSL addresses please, preferably from a 1993 international  
callbook. These need to be fairly recent ones.....

PV8AAL.....I think he said page 1293 in the 93 Int. callbook.

4N7ZZ.....don't have an address for him and he may have moved with all the  
mess over there these days.

Your assistance would be appreciated.

Duane  
WB9OMC

-----

Date: Tue, 17 Aug 93 01:29:34 GMT  
From: netcomsv!bongo!skyld!janguis@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Real Addresses  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Would it be too much to ask that people posting to this (and other) news  
groups use a valid Reply-To: field?

This is one example of what happens what happens when it doesn't work....

Date: Mon, 16 Aug 93 17:59:27 PDT  
>From: bongo!netcomsv.netcom.com!Mailer-Daemon (Mail Delivery Subsystem)  
Subject: Returned mail: Unable to deliver mail  
Message-Id: <9308170059.AB09506@netcomsv.netcom.com>  
To: bongo!skyld.tele.com!janguis



----- Transcript of session follows -----

554 ke4zv.UUCP!gary... ke4zv is an unknown UUCP connection  
554 bongo!skyld!skyld.tele.com!jangus... Possible alias loop  
554 No valid recipients

73 es GE from Jeff

|  |  |                                 |
|--|--|---------------------------------|
| Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA |  | "It is difficult to imagine our |
| Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com        |  | universe run by a single omni-  |
| US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749  |  | potent god. I see it more as a  |
| Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080                |  | badly run corporation."         |

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Aug 1993 17:17  
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!  
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!  
news.mic.ucla.edu!MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU!CSMSCST@network.  
Subject: Serious RTTY: AEA 2232 or Grace any good??  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <24odl7\$7u5@news.acns.nwu.edu>,  
rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:

>I am interested in weak signal RTTY DX. I have a few questions:  
> How good are AEA2232 and Grace DSP12?  
> How do they compare with HAL and Tono modems?  
> What software is good for RTTY operations?  
> How would PK232 optimized for RTTY and a W9GR DSP filter compare to above?

I currently use a FT-1000 and HAL ST-8000. The 8000 is greatly superior to a PK-232 which I used to use. I had installed AEA's four resistor mod to the 232 - helped a touch, but not all that much. I don't see how one could do serious RTTY work without a scope for tuning. The Tonos are well respected by RTTY DXers also. The multipath detection modes (one each AM and FM) on the 8000 will read some badly distorted (eg, polar flutter) signals that nothing else seems to. The AM modes on the 8000 are superior to the FM mode only rarely.

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Aug 1993 23:07:13 GMT  
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa

Subject: suggestions for tone-detector circuit  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Aug12.214408.24795@Princeton.EDU> chinatti@phoenix.Princeton.EDU (Stephen Anthony Chinatti) writes:

>I am looking for advice on building a circuit that I can use to decode  
>2-tone sequential alert tones (i.e. Motorola Quick-Call II) off of the  
>audio output of a receiver. I tried out the NE567 PLL tone detector,  
>  
> Steve  
>--

Steve,

If you don't mind spending a bit of money, contact Bramco, Inc. at 513-773-6255; they manufacture tone signalling encoders and decoders. They have a 1+1 (oops, Trademarked) tone decoder (1+1 = Motorola's Quik-Call II [Trademarked]); their price is \$215 (1989 catalog). A cheaper route would be to just purchase the tone reeds; their catalog says "RF-30 For use in Minitor [TM] and Pagecom [TM] pagers by Motorola": \$16 each.

I've used their reeds to decode the OLD Motorola 2+2 Quik-Call format: two simultaneous tones followed by two other simultaneous tones (as used by many large fire departments).

Note that Motorola insists on spelling Quick as Quik....

Jeff, NH6IL

-----  
Date: Mon, 16 Aug 1993 19:47:13 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!  
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!IASTATE.EDU!  
wjturner@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CBEp8E.89s@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>, <CBnrbB.AnL@news.iastate.edu>, <CBny1p.1sA@pica.army.mil>u  
Reply-To : wjturner@IASTATE.EDU (William J Turner)  
Subject : Re: Question on Letter/Word Representations

In article <CBny1p.1sA@pica.army.mil>, mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis) writes:

>  
> In article <CBnrbB.AnL@news.iastate.edu>, wjturner@iastate.edu  
> (William J Turner) writes:  
> >  
> >>Alpha  
> [...]

> >>Papa  
> >>Quebec       \*\*\*\* SEE COMMENT BELOW   \*\*\*\*  
> >>Romeo  
> [...]  
> >>Zulo

It's still ZULU.

> >  
> >  
> >Sorry, don't see many corrections.   ;-)  
> >--  
> >Will Turner,   NORDV       -----  
> =====  
> One interesting thing I picked up when I was flying at a  
> controlled field in Northern NJ:  
>  
> I was coming in for landing, and the airport had an automated information  
> system (ATIS). Frees up the controller from telling each aircraft what  
> the winds are, etc. It's on a separate freq from tower freq.  
>  
> ANYWAY, the ATIS said that this was information Kaybek (Kaybec?),  
> it didn't sound like Quebec. I called into the tower, and said I  
> had no idea what letter Kaybec represented. The controller laughed  
> and said that was how he was taught to say "Quebec" at FCC controller  
> school. I've heard it occasionally pronounced that way since then,  
> but it's rare.

Hmmm. I've heard it pronounced Kaybec a lot. Maybe it's just me...

--  
Will Turner,   NORDV       -----  
wjturner@iastate.edu       | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |  
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu   | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |  
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov   -----

-----  
Date: 16 Aug 1993 16:57:33 -0700  
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!chnews!ornews.intel.com!ornews.intel.com!not-  
for-mail@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CBny1p.1sA@pica.army.mil>, <1993Aug16.144713@IASTATE.EDU>,  
<24p1a8\$8go@crchh327.bnr.ca>  
Subject : Re: Question on Letter/Word Representations

In article <24p1a8\$8go@crchh327.bnr.ca> tnichols@bnr.ca (Todd Nichols) writes:

>  
>  
>"Kaybec" is the French pronunciation of "Quebec". You should take a couple of  
>years of French, like I did in high school. After you get into the habit of  
>pronouncing obviously French words in the "correct" fashion, it is really hard  
>to break that habit (and maybe, with increasing globalization, it is a good  
>habit to have in the first place...). It occasionally gets me some really  
>strange looks. "Baton Rouge" is a good one for that, with the nasal "on" and  
>the guttural "R".  
>

When I spent some time in Vancouver, BC I learned that they seem to pronounce  
the province name as KE-BECK while the capital city name is KAY-BECK. But  
what do West Coasters know about French?

Try pronouncing Louisville, as in Kentucky, the way the locals do it.  
My home state here is more properly pronounced ORI-GUN than ORY-GUN, though  
its maybe somewhere in between. Don't ask me, I grew up here. When I visited  
Oregon, Ohio, I was shocked to learn they pronounce their city R-EH-GONE.

--

WA7LDV zardo@ornews.intel.com

-----  
Date: 17 Aug 1993 01:00:37 GMT  
From: swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!korie!l!  
west.West.Sun.COM!news2me.EBay.Sun.COM!exodus.Eng.Sun.COM!appserv.Eng.Sun.COM!  
batcomfs!rja@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CBny1p.1sA@pica.army.mil>, <1993Aug16.144713@IASTATE.EDU>,  
<24p1a8\$8go@crchh327.bnr.ca>.West.Su  
Subject : Re: Question on Letter/Word Representations

In article <24p1a8\$8go@crchh327.bnr.ca> tnichols@bnr.ca (Todd Nichols) writes:  
+In article <1993Aug16.144713@IASTATE.EDU>, wjturner@IASTATE.EDU (William J  
Turner)

+|> > ANYWAY, the ATIS said that this was information Kaybek (Kaybec?),  
+|> > it didn't sound like Quebec. I called into the tower, and said I  
+|> > had no idea what letter Kaybec represented. The controller laughed  
+|> > and said that was how he was taught to say "Quebec" at FCC controller  
+|> > school. I've heard it occasionally pronounced that way since then,  
+|> > but it's rare.  
+|>  
+|> Hmmm. I've heard it pronounced Kaybec a lot. Maybe it's just me...

It's pronounced Kaybec in the military. Just listen to 11.176  
some night and you should hear some calls with Q in them.

--

Robert Allen, rja@sun.com

DISCLAIMER: I said it, not my company.

Congress isn't doing their job. I still have some money left.

-----  
Date: 16 Aug 1993 22:22:00 GMT

From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!torn!nott!  
bnrgate!corpgate!crchh327.bnr.ca!tnichols@decwrl.dec.com

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CBnrnB.AnL@news.iastate.edu>, <CBny1p.1sA@pica.army.mil>,  
<1993Aug16.144713@IASTATE.EDU>ch

Subject : Re: Question on Letter/Word Representations

In article <1993Aug16.144713@IASTATE.EDU>, wjturner@IASTATE.EDU (William J Turner)  
writes:

|> In article <CBny1p.1sA@pica.army.mil>, mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis)  
|> writes:

|> >

|> > In article <CBnrnB.AnL@news.iastate.edu>, wjturner@iastate.edu

|> > (William J Turner) writes:

|> > >

|> > >>Alpha

|> > [...]

|> > >>Papa

|> > >>Quebec \*\*\*\* SEE COMMENT BELOW \*\*\*\*

|> > >>Romeo

|> > [...]

|> > >>Zulo

|>

|> It's still ZULU.

|>

|> > >

|> > >

|> > >Sorry, don't see many corrections. ;-)

|> > >--

|> > >Will Turner, NORDV

|> > =====

|> > One interesting thing I picked up when I was flying at a  
|> > controlled field in Northern NJ:

|> >

|> > I was coming in for landing, and the airport had an automated information  
|> > system (ATIS). Frees up the controller from telling each aircraft what  
|> > the winds are, etc. It's on a separate freq from tower freq.

|> >

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|> > but it's rare.  
|>  
|> Hmm. I've heard it pronounced Kaybec a lot. Maybe it's just me...  
|>  
|> --  
|> Will Turner, N0RDV

[Advance apology for quoting the whole thing...]

"Kaybec" is the French pronunciation of "Quebec". You should take a couple of years of French, like I did in high school. After you get into the habit of pronouncing obviously French words in the "correct" fashion, it is really hard to break that habit (and maybe, with increasing globalization, it is a good habit to have in the first place...). It occasionally gets me some really strange looks. "Baton Rouge" is a good one for that, with the nasal "on" and the guttural "R".

73,  
Todd  
--

-----  
Todd Nichols                      Bell Northern Research, Richardson, TX      (214) 684-2651  
tnichols@bnr.ca  
KB0HQU                              BNR didn't say it; I did

-----  
End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #984

\*\*\*\*\*